

**ظلل (اختر) الإجابة الصحيحة مما يلي:**

- 1) **As a means of communication, interpreting was used**
  - A. after translation.
  - B. just after translation
  - C. before translation.
  - D. along with translation
  
- 2) **Free translation is usually**
  - A. a paraphrase much longer than the original.
  - B. a paraphrase as long as the original.
  - C. a paraphrase shorter than the original.
  - D. a paraphrase which is the same as the original.
  
- 3) **Word-for-word translation is**
  - A. an interlinear translation.
  - B. a free translation.
  - C. a figurative translation.
  - D. A grammatical translation
  
- 4) **Interpreting is**
  - A. the translation of a message across a cultural and linguistic barrier.
  - B. the translation of a message into another language.
  - C. the communicative translation of a message across a cultural and linguistic barrier
  - D. the oral translation of a message across a cultural and linguistic barrier
  
- 5) **Syntax covers:**
  - A. the semantic structure of groups, clauses and sentences
  - B. the phonological structure of groups, clauses and sentences
  - C. the grammatical structure of groups, clauses and sentences
  - D. the morphological structure of groups, clauses and sentences .
  
- 6) **In the time of Caliph Al-Mamun, translation**
  - A. prospered and expanded.
  - B. deteriorated and retreated
  - C. poorly processed and produced.
  - D. fairly paid and received.
  
- 7) **Translation Memory Technology**

- A. helps the translator to translate effectively.
- B. doesn't allow the translator to store translations in a database and recycle them.
- C. allows the translator to use different types of programmes
- D. allows the translator to store translations in a database and recycle them.

**8) Semantic translation is**

- A. less flexible than faithful translation.
- B. as flexible as faithful translation.
- C. more flexible than faithful translation.
- D. not a flexible translation.

**9) Material culture covers the following :**

- A. camels, donkeys, and horses.
- B. kings, presidents, prime ministers.
- C. hockey, snooker, squash and crickets
- D. food, clothes, houses, towns and transport.

**10) As one of the main characteristics of 'theory', 'parsimony' means that**

- A. it must be able to predict.
- B. it must be testable.
- C. it must be simple.
- D. it must be comprehensive.

**11) By 'culture' we mean**

- A. people's 'way of life'.
- B. 'people's customs'.
- C. 'people's religion'.
- D. 'people's social life'

**12) Hunayn bin Ishaq's method of translation was called**

- A. the free way method.
- B. the faithful way method.
- C. the literal way method.
- D. the both ways method.

**13) Grammar is organized along two main dimensions:**

- A. phonology and phonetics.
- B. semantics and syntax.
- C. morphology and phonetics.
- D. morphology and syntax.

**14) Works on philosophy, medicine, engineering and logic were translated from**

- A. Persian into Arabic.
- B. Greek into Arabic.
- C. Latin into Arabic.
- D. Anglo-Saxon into Arabic.

**15) By 'idiom' we mean**

- A. a figurative image.
- B. a figurative expression.
- C. a non-figurative expression.
- D. a fixed figurative expression.

**16) If you want to emphasize the Source Language in translation, you need to use**

- A. adaptation method in your translation.
- B. idiomatic translation.
- C. semantic translation
- D. communicative translation

**17) The English word "theory" was derived from a technical term**

- A. in Ancient Roman Philosophy.
- B. in Ancient Egyptian Philosophy.
- C. in Ancient Chinese Philosophy.
- D. in Ancient Greek Philosophy.

**18) Communicative translation is to render**

- A. the general meaning of the original text.
- B. the exact contextual meaning of the original text.
- C. the nearest meaning to the original text.
- D. the exact meaning of the original text.

**19) As one of the main characteristics of 'theory', 'determinism' means that:**

- A. it must be able to predict.
- B. it must be testable.
- C. it must be simple.
- D. it must be comprehensive.

**20) Caliph Al-Mamun established**

- A. Dar Al-Tarjamah for translators.
- B. Dar Al-Kitab for translators
- C. Dar Al-Hikmah for translators
- D. Dar Al-Qalam for translators